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L2: Entry 1 of 2

File: JPAB

Mar 4, 1997

PUB-NO: JP409058221A

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: JP 09058221 A

TITLE: PNEUMATIC TIRE

PUBN-DATE: March 4, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

HARAYAMA, HISASHI

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

BRIDGESTONE CORP

APPL-NO: JP07217363

APPL-DATE: August 25, 1995

INT-CL (IPC): B60C 11/11; B60C 11/04

ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To reduce movement of a flat part in the direction of the rotation of a tire and to more reduce the heel and toe wear.

SOLUTION: In a pneumatic tire having a tread pattern of block base in which a distance between flat parts adjacent to each other via a groove extending along the direction of the width of the tread is 2mm or less, the flat parts have wavy pits and projections on the surface thereof along the circumference of the tire.

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L2: Entry 2 of 2

File: DWPI

May 11, 2005

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1997-208353

DERWENT-WEEK: 200532

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TITLE: Pneumatic tyre - comprises tread pattern based on blocks with lands having wavy

roughness on tyre periphery surface

PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE CODE BRIDGESTONE CORP BRID

PRIORITY-DATA: 1995JP-0217363 (August 25, 1995)

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PATENT-FAMILY:

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JP 09058221A August 25, 1995 1995JP-0217363

INT-CL (IPC): B60C 11/04; B60C 11/11

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP 09058221A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The tyre comprises a tread pattern based on blocks where the distance between land neighbouring each other via a groove extending in the cross-direction of a tread is 2mm or less. The land have a wavy roughness on the surface along the periphery of the tyre.

ADVANTAGE - The motion of the land in the direction of rotation of the tyre is reduced to restrict heel-and-toe wear.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.1/8

TITLE-TERMS: PNEUMATIC TYRE COMPRISE TREAD PATTERN BASED BLOCK LAND WAVE ROUGH TYRE PERIPHERAL SURFACE

DERWENT-CLASS: A95 Q11

CPI-CODES: A12-T01B;

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CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1997-067090 Non-CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: N1997-172000

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B60C 11/11		7504-3B	B60C 11/11	F
11/04		7504-3B	11/04	Α

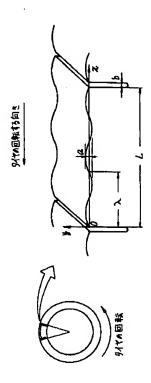
		未請求 請求項の数3 OL (全 4 頁)
特顧平7-217363	(71)出顧人	000005278 株式会社プリヂストン
平成7年(1995)8月25日		東京都中央区京橋1丁目10番1号
	(72)発明者	原山 久 東京都小平市小川東町3-5-5-660
	(74)代理人	弁理士 杉村 暁秀 (外5名)
		平成7年(1995) 8月25日 (72)発明者

(54) 【発明の名称】 空気入りタイヤ

(57)【要約】

【課題】 タイヤの回転する向きにおける陸部の動きを 小さくしヒールアンドトウ摩耗をより一層軽減する。

【解決手段】 トレッドの幅方向に沿って伸びる溝を介 して隣接する陸部の相互間距離が2mm以下になるブロッ ク基調のトレッドパターンを有する空気入りタイヤにお いて、上記陸部はその表面にタイヤの円周に沿う波状の 凹凸を有するものとする。



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【特許請求の範囲】

,, j

【請求項1】 トレッドの幅方向に沿って伸びる溝を介して隣接する陸部の相互間距離が2m以下になるブロック基調のトレッドパターンを有する空気入りタイヤにおいて、上記陸部はその表面にタイヤの円周に沿う波状の凹凸を有することを特徴とする空気入りタイヤ。

【請求項2】 波状の凹凸は下記の1又は2の条件を満たすものである、請求項1記載の空気入りタイヤ。記:

1. $y = a/2 \sin (2\pi / \lambda \cdot x)$

 $\lambda = 2L/(2n+1)$

 $0.11/n \cdot \lambda \leq a \leq 0.38/n \cdot \lambda$

λ:波長, a/2 : 振幅, L:陸部のタイヤの円周に沿う 長さ

n:1,2,3—

2. $y = a/2 \cos (2\pi / \lambda \cdot x)$

 $\lambda = L/n$

 $0.11/n \cdot \lambda \le a \le 0.38/n \cdot \lambda$

λ:波長, a/2: 振幅, L: 陸部のタイヤの円周に沿う 長さ

n:1.2.3---

【請求項3】 波状の凹凸のうち、凸部は単一の陸部において少なくとも2つ有する、請求項1又は2記載の空気入りタイヤ。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】この発明はトレッドの幅方向に沿って伸びる溝、いわゆる横溝を有するブロック基調のトレッドパターンになる空気入りタイヤにおいて、その偏摩耗、とくにヒールアンドトウ偏摩耗を軽減しタイ 30 ヤの寿命の延長、乗り心地、操縦安定性の改善を図ろうとするものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】ブロック基調のトレッドパターンを有する空気入りタイヤについては図1に示すように陸部1の 蹴り出し側の摩耗度合いが踏み込み側の摩耗度合いに比 較して大きく(ヒールアンドトウ摩耗)、タイヤの寿命 や性能等に悪影響を与える等の不都合があった。

【0003】このため従来は陸部相互間に2m以下の幅を有する横溝を形成して、陸部が接地した際のタイヤの 40回転する向きにおける動きを小さくすることによって上記の偏摩耗を軽減する等、種、の提案がなされている。しかしながら、その改善効果も極わずかであって、より有効な提案が求められているのが現状であった。

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】この発明の目的は、タイヤの回転する向きにおける陸部の動きを極端に小さく しヒールアンドトウ摩耗をより一層抑制した空気入りタイヤを提案するところにある。

[0005]

2 71. 11

【課題を解決するための手段】この発明は、トレッドの幅方向に沿って伸びる溝を介して隣接する陸部の相互間距離が2m以下になるブロック基調のトレッドパターンを有する空気入りタイヤにおいて、上記陸部はその表面にタイヤの円周に沿う波状の凹凸を有することを特徴とする空気入りタイヤであり、上記の波状の凹凸はタイヤの要部を示した図2の参照下に次の1又は2の条件を満たすものとする。

【0006】条件1. $y=a/2 \sin(2\pi/\lambda \cdot x)$

10 $\lambda = 2L/(2n+1)$

 $0.11/n \cdot \lambda \leq a \leq 0.38/n \cdot \lambda$

ここに λ:波長, a/2:振幅, L:陸部のタイヤの円 周に沿う長さ

n: 1, 2, 3---

【0007】条件2. $y=a/2 \cos(2\pi/\lambda \cdot x)$

 $\lambda = L/n$

 $0.11/n \cdot \lambda \leq a \leq 0.38/n \cdot \lambda$

ここに、λ:波長, a/2: 振幅, L: 陸部のタイヤの円 周に沿う長さ

20 n: 1, 2, 3---

【0008】上記の構成になる空気入りタイヤにおいて、波状の凹凸のうち、凸部は単一の陸部において少なくとも2つ有するものとするのがよく、また、この波状の凹凸はトレッドの幅方向において位相がずれていてもかまわない。

[0009]

【発明の実施の形態】幅が2mm以下になる横溝を有するブロック基調のトレッドパターンを備えた図3(a)に示すようなタイヤにおいては横溝2を介して隣接する陸部1が接地した際に図3(b)のように相互に接触するためタイヤの回転する向きにおける陸部1の変形が小さくなり、従って横溝の幅が2mmを超えるようなタイヤに比較してヒールアンドトウ摩耗も軽減されるものの、それ以上の改善は望めない。

【0010】この発明においては、陸部1の表面は図4(a)に示すようにタイヤの円周(タイヤの回転する向き)に沿う波状の凹凸(曲面)を有するものとしたので、タイヤの踏み面内において陸部1のタイヤの周りに沿う向きの長さ(接地表面長さ)が凹凸をつけた分だけ長くなるため陸部1の相互間における接触圧の上昇により陸部の動きが極わずかなものとなり(陸部の踏み込み側と蹴りだし側のタイヤの回転する向きにおけるせん断力の差が小さくなる)、その結果としてヒールアンドトウ摩耗は抑制される。

【0011】この発明に有利に適合する波状の凹凸としては上記の条件1、あるいは2にて表されるものに限定したが、その理由は、連続した波面形状は製作が容易であり、かつブロックの表面長さを長くとれるからである。

50 【0012】なお、この発明においては、条件1,2に

おいて a の値が $0.38/n \cdot \lambda$ よりも大きいと踏面内での陸部表面の伸び効果が小さく、一方、 $0.11/n \cdot \lambda$ よりも小さい場合には陸部相互の接触圧を十分に高めることができないので、a の値に関しては $0.11/n \cdot \lambda \le a \le 0.38/n \cdot \lambda$ とすることが肝要である。

【0013】図5(a)~(e)はこの発明に従う空気入りタイヤのとくに陸部の表面についての例を示したものであって、この発明では条件1.2を満足する限りにおいて図5(a)~(e)の如く種々のパターンを適用することが可能であるが、ブロックの接地表面長さをで10きるだけ長くするため波状の凹凸のうち、凸部に関しては単一の陸部において少なくとも2つ有するようにしておく。とくに図5(e)の如くトレッドの幅方向において凹凸の位相をずらすことによって幅方向にも伸びるため、幅方向に隣り合うブロックの距離が小さい場合にはブロックの幅方向の動きも抑制することができる利点がある。

[0014]

【実施例】図6 (比較例)、図7 (適合例, 横溝の幅: 2mm, 横溝の深さ: 13mm, y=0.25cos (2π/9) x、図 20 8 (適合例, 横溝の幅: 2mm, 横溝の深さ: 13mm, y= 0.25sin (2π/7.7) xにそれぞれ示すような陸部を有するブロック基調のトレッドパターンになるサイズ11R2 2.5のトラック・バス用空気入りタイヤ (横溝の幅: 2mm, 横溝の深さ: 13mm)をトラック (2D-4)のフロント軸に装着して舗装道路(一般道主体)を約 20,000 km走行し各タイヤにおけるトレッド部の摩耗状況について調査した。

【0015】その結果、図6に示した陸部を有する空気 入りタイヤのヒールアンドトウ摩耗による段差を100(段 30

差1.8 mm) とした指数表示において図7に示したタイヤは76(1.4 mm)、図8に示したタイヤは62(段差1.1 mm)であって、この発明に従う空気入りタイヤにおいてはトレッド部における偏摩耗が格段に改善されることが確認できた。

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[0016]

【発明の効果】この発明によれば、トレッドの幅方向に沿って伸びる横溝を介して隣接する陸部の相互間距離の短縮化に加え陸部相互の接触圧の上昇によって陸部の踏み込み側と蹴り出し側の、タイヤの回転する向きにおけるせん断力の差が小さくしたのでヒールアンドトウ摩耗は抑制され、タイヤのもつ初期性能を長期間保持できる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】陸部における摩耗状況を示した図である。

【図2】この発明に従う空気入りタイヤの要部を示した 図である。

【図3】(a), (b) は従来の空気入りタイヤに関して同一の陸部につき接地前後を比較して示した図である。【図4】(a), (b) はこの発明に従う空気入りタイヤに関して同一の陸部につき接地前後を比較して示した図である。

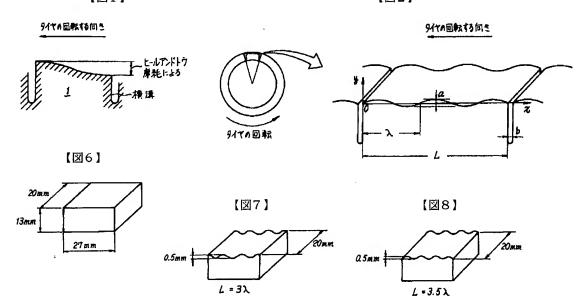
【図5】(a)~(e)はこの発明に従う空気入りタイヤの他の例を示した図である。

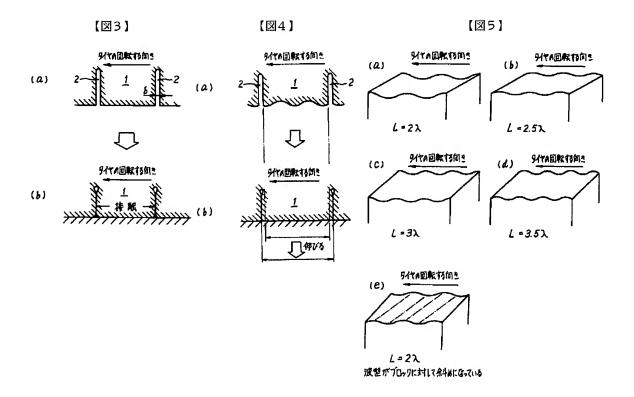
【図6】従来の空気入りタイヤの要部を示した図である。

【図7】この発明に従う空気入りタイヤの要部を示した 図である。

【図8】この発明に従う空気入りタイヤの要部を示した図である。

【図1】 【図2】





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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Field of the Invention] In the pneumatic tire which becomes the tread pattern of the block keynote which has the slot extended along the cross direction of a tread, and the so-called transverse groove, this invention mitigates that partial wear, especially heel-and-toe partial wear, and uses an improvement of extension of the life of a tire, a degree of comfort, and driving stability as a drawing wax. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] As the pneumatic tire which has the tread pattern of the block keynote was shown in <u>drawing 1</u>, a land part 1 began to kick and there was inconvenience, like a near wear degree has an adverse effect on a life, engine performance, etc. of a tire greatly (heel-and-toe wear) as compared with the wear degree by the side of treading in.

[0003] For this reason, the proposal of ****, such as forming conventionally the transverse groove which has width of face of 2mm or less between land parts, and mitigating the above-mentioned partial wear by making small the motion in the sense which the tire at the time of a land part grounding rotates, is made. However, the actual condition was that the proposal the improvement effect is very few and more effective is called for. [0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] The object of this invention is in the place which proposes the pneumatic tire which made extremely small the motion of the land part in the sense which a tire rotates, and controlled heel-and-toe wear further.

[0005]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The above-mentioned land part is the pneumatic tire characterized by to have the irregularity of the shape of a wave which meets that front face at the periphery of a tire, and the irregularity of the shape of an above wave shall fulfill the following 1 or the conditions of 2 under reference of <u>drawing 2</u> which showed the important section of a tire in the pneumatic tire which has the tread pattern of the block keynote with which a mutual distance of the land part which adjoins through the slot where this invention is extended along the cross direction of a tread is set to 2mm or less.

[0006] condition 1.y=a/2 sin lambda(2 pi/lambda-x) =2L/(2n+1) 0.11-/n-lambda<=a <=0.38-/n-lambda -- here lambda: -- wavelength and a/2: Amplitude [L: -- the die length n:1 in alignment with the periphery of the tire of a land part, and 2 and 3 --- 0007] condition 2.y=a / 2 cos lambda=L/n (2 pi/lambda-x) 0.11 / n-lambda<=a <=0.38 / n-lambda -- here -- lambda:wavelength and a/2: Amplitude [L: -- the die length n:1 in alignment with the periphery of the tire of a land part, and 2 and 3 --- 0008] In the pneumatic tire which becomes the abovementioned configuration, heights may be good among wave-like irregularity to have at least two in a single land part, and, as for the irregularity of the shape of this wave, the phase may shift in the cross direction of a tread. [0009]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Deformation of the land part 1 in the sense which a tire rotates in order to contact mutually like <u>drawing 3</u> (b), when the land part 1 which adjoins through a transverse groove 2 in a tire as shown in <u>drawing 3</u> (a) equipped with the tread pattern of the block keynote which has the transverse groove where width of face becomes 2mm or less grounds becomes small. Therefore, although heel-and-toe wear is also mitigated as compared with a tire into which the width of face of a transverse groove exceeds 2mm, an

improvement beyond it cannot be desired.

[0010] Since it shall have the irregularity (curved surface) of the shape of a wave in alignment with the periphery (sense which a tire rotates) of a tire in this invention as the front face of a land part 1 is shown in drawing 4 (a) Since the die length (touch-down surface die length) of the sense which meets around the tire of a land part 1 in the tread of a tire becomes long [the part which gave irregularity] A motion of a land part becomes very few things by lifting of the mutual contact pressure of a land part 1 (the difference of the shearing force in the sense which kicks a land part treading-in-side and the tire by the side of a broth rotates becomes small), and heel-and-toe wear is controlled as the result.

[0011] Although limited to the above-mentioned conditions 1 or the thing expressed with 2 as irregularity of the shape of a wave which suits in favor of this invention, the wave-front configuration where that reason continued is easy to manufacture, and it is because the long surface die length of a block can be taken.

[0012] In addition, in this invention, when the value of a is larger than 0.38/n-lambda in conditions 1 and 2, the elongation effectiveness on the front face of a land part within a tread is small, and since contact pressure between land parts cannot fully be raised on the other hand when smaller than 0.11/n-lambda, it is important to consider as 0.11/n-lambda<=a <=0.38 / n-lambda about the value of a.

[0013] drawing 5 (a) - (e) the pneumatic tire according to this invention -- as long as the example about the front face of a land part is shown and it is especially satisfied with this invention of conditions 1 and 2 -- drawing 5 (a) - (e) like, although it is possible to apply various patterns In order to lengthen the touch-down surface die length of a block as much as possible, it is made to have at least two in a single land part among wave-like irregularity about heights. Since it is extended also crosswise by shifting a concavo-convex phase in the cross direction of a tread especially like drawing 5 (e), when the distance of the block which adjoins each other crosswise is small, there is an advantage which can also control a motion of the cross direction of a block. [0014]

[Example] drawing 6 example of a comparison Drawing 7 (width-of-face:2mm of the example of adaptation, and a transverse groove, depth:13mm of a transverse groove, and y=0.25cos x (2pi/9) --) Drawing 8 (width-of-face:2mm of the example of adaptation, and a transverse groove, the depth of a transverse groove: 13mm, pneumatic tire for truck buses of the size 11R22.5 which becomes the tread pattern of the block keynote which has a land part as shown in y=0.25sin x (2pi/7.7), respectively) (Width of face of a transverse groove: 2mm, depth:13mm of a transverse groove) The front shaft of a truck (2D -4) is equipped, and it is abbreviation about pavement (general path subject). 20,000 km transit was carried out and it investigated about the wear situation of the tread section in each tire.

[0015] consequently, the level difference by the heel-and-toe wear of a pneumatic tire which has the land part shown in <u>drawing 6</u> -- 100 (level difference 1.8 mm) ** -- the tire which showed the tire shown in <u>drawing 7</u> in the given characteristic display to 76 (1.4 mm) and <u>drawing 8</u> -- 62 (level difference 1.1 mm) it is -- it has checked that the partial wear in the tread section was markedly alike, and was improved in the pneumatic tire according to this invention.

[0016]

[Effect of the Invention] According to this invention, since the difference of the shearing force in the sense which begins to kick a land part treading-in-side, and a near tire rotates by lifting of the contact pressure between land parts made it small in addition to shortening of a mutual distance of the land part which adjoins through the transverse groove extended along the cross direction of a tread, heel-and-toe wear is controlled and can hold the initial engine performance which a tire has for a long period of time.

[Translation done.]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] It is the pneumatic tire characterized by having the irregularity of the shape of a wave to which the above-mentioned land part meets the front face at the periphery of a tire in the pneumatic tire which has the tread pattern of the block keynote with which a mutual distance of the land part which adjoins through the slot extended along the cross direction of a tread is set to 2mm or less.

[Claim 2] Wave-like irregularity is a pneumatic tire according to claim 1 which is what fulfills following 1 or the conditions of 2.

Account 1.y=a/2 sin lambda(2 pi/lambda-x) =2L/(2n+1) 0.11-/n-lambda<=a <=0.38/n-lambdalambda: Wavelength and a/2: Amplitude L: 2 The die length n:1, 3 in alignment with the periphery of the tire of a land part --- 2.y=a/2 0.11/(2 pi/lambda-x) n-lambda<=a of cos lambda=L/n <=0.38/n-lambdalambda: Wavelength and a/2: Amplitude L: 2 The die length n:1, 3 in alignment with the periphery of the tire of a land part --- [Claim 3] The heights among wave-like irregularity are pneumatic tires according to claim 1 or 2 which it has at least two in a single land part.

[Translation done.]